



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

NOTES

At the December meeting of the American Association of Teachers of Spanish, Dr. Hayward Keniston, of Cornell University, suggested to the present writer the desirability of preparing a union list of periodicals published in or relating to Hispanic America. The value of such a list is very obvious. Periodicals have a special value as source material for the study of literary, political, and social history of the republics to the south. Complete sets are difficult to obtain, and it may be said with authority that when occasional sets do appear in the market, it is at a high price. A union list, made as inclusive as possible, would not only locate the material for the student, but it would facilitate intelligent cooperation among libraries in obtaining expensive items. Dr. Keniston has transmitted to the writer a list of material at Cornell and of that listed in the Catalogue of the Ticknor Collection. This list will, as soon as possible, be checked up with the addition of partial or complete sets in the libraries of the District of Columbia, and then will be sent to some other cooperative library for similar treatment. The undersigned will be glad to hear from others who are willing to assist in this compilation, or who have suggestions to make regarding its accomplishment.—C. K. JONES, Library of Congress.

Dr. Charles E. Chapman has recently published through the Macmillan Company *A History of California: Spanish Period*. The history is brought down from the earliest times since the known history of the region began and finishes "the local annals of Spanish California carried through to the end of Mexican rule". A companion book written by Dr. Robert G. Cleland, of Occidental College, will also soon appear, which will "tell the story of those events which pushed irresistibly toward the ultimate acquisition of California by the United States". Both volumes will be reviewed in this periodical. Dr. Chapman has recently published articles as follows: "A Monroe Doctrine divided", in *Political Science Quarterly*, March, 1922; "How Baseball is becoming popular in Mexico", in *Baseball Magazine*, March, 1922; "La Política Exterior de los Estados Unidos como Demostración de su Vida Interna", in *El Mercurio* (Santiago, Chile), Sep-

tember 5, 1920; "South America: its Lands, its Peoples, and its Problems" (Foreign Trade Lecture Course, Lecture no. 43, San Francisco, 1919); "Una Tierra Romántica (California)", in *América* (Santiago), September 21, and October 5, 1920; "The Treasure Galleons": being the Romantic Story of the First trans-Pacific Line to Manila", in *Sunset*, February, 1921; "Complete Information for the Traveler in Mexico", to appear in *American Year Book*.

Dr. Isaac Goldberg, well known for his important contributions to the study of Hispanic American letters, especially for his notable *Studies in Hispanic American Literature*, and his translations of Blanco-Fombona's *The man of greed* and Lorenzo Marroquín's *Pax*, has recently made a further contribution to the literature in this field by the publication of *Brazilian Tales translated from the Portuguese, with an introduction* (Boston, The Four Seas Co., 1921, pp. 149). In the preliminary remarks, Dr. Goldberg, with that luminous style and thoroughness of the sympathetic understanding which characterize his studies, presents the salient features of Brazilian literature and briefly outlines the work of some of the more prominent authors. The translations include three stories by Joaquim Maria Machado de Assis, namely: "The attendant's confession", "The fortune teller", and "Life"; and "The vengeance of Felix", by José Medeiros e Albuquerque; "The pigeons", by Coelho Betto; and "Aunt Zeze's tears", by Carmen Dolores. The authors from whom the selections have been taken have attained wide recognition, and the translator has performed a real service in making possible to English readers even so slight an acquaintance with the extensive literature of Brazil and the cultural atmosphere of Hispanic America.—C. K. JONES.

Sr. D. José E. Machado, the wellknown Venezuelan scholar and man of letters, has compiled a small collection of old Venezuelan poems. This he has entitled *Viejos Cantos y Viejos Cantores*. (Caracas, Tipografía Americana, 1921, pp. xxviii, 122). It is described as a "Compilación de varias composiciones, en su mayor parte desconocidas u olvidadas, con notas históricas y literarias", and it is intended as a "Contribución al Folk-lore venezolano". The poems or songs are preceded by a useful historical literary essay. The twenty nine selections are mostly those which arose from some wellknown incident, and some of them have considerable historical value because of that fact. The compiler has enriched the volume with excellent historical-

literary notes. The book, which is the product of wide research, is dedicated to "Don Eduardo Posada, distinguido historiador colombiano", and is an "Homenaje a sus virtudes y talento".

Mrs. Zelia Nuttall has recently published interesting papers as follows: "Los jardines del antiguo México", in the *Société Scientifique "Antonio Alzate"—Mémoires*, T. 37, reprinted separately in 1920; "Algunos datos sobre Hernan Cortes y su primera esposa Doña Catalina Xuarez", published in the above volume and published separately in 1920; and "Francisco Cervantes de Salazar", published in the *Journal de la Société des Americanistes de Paris*, Nouvelle série, XIII. 1921, also published in separate form. The last consists of interesting and valuable bibliographical notes in English.

Dr. J. Fred Rippy's articles on "Literary Yankeeophobia in Hispanic America", the first of which appears in the January number of *The Journal of International Relations*, are interesting and timely. Therein the author examines the attitude and sentiments toward the United States of prominent Hispanic American intellectuals and publicists, illustrating his statements with extensive excerpts translated from the authors he studies. In the interests of international understanding and appreciation, it is well to see ourselves as our southern neighbors see us, and to seek to comprehend the cultural and political basis of their formulated and expressed opinions. The same number of the abovenamed review contains also an article by Elbridge Colby, namely, "The United States and the Coto dispute".—C. K. JONES.

Dr. William Spence Robertson is preparing a one-volume work to be entitled *History of the Latin American Nations*. This volume will give a survey of the Hispanic American peoples from the period of the Incas to the present time. At least two chapters will be devoted to contemporary conditions. Original maps and a bibliography will be features of the volume, which is intended for use by the general reader and as a textbook in college and university classes. The book will be published shortly by D. Appleton and Co.

Sr. Don Salomon de la Selva, who wrote an article for this REVIEW treating of Central American Union, has published (1922) a poem entitled *El Soldado Desconocido*. The volume is the fourteenth of the series "Cultura" being published by México Moderno, of the City of Mexico.

Students interested in international law will find extensive bibliographical lists in *Latin-American Commercial Law*, by Toribio Esquivel Obregón, with the collaboration of Edwin M. Borchard (New York, Banks Law Publishing Co., 1921, pp. xxiii, 927).

Congreso de Angostura: Libro de actas (Bogotá, Imprenta Nacional, 1921, pp. xvi, 330), was published by Roberto Cortázar and Luis Augusto Cuervo, voting members of the Academia Nacional de Historia de Colombia. These important "Actas" had never before been published, although they contain so much of interest to Colombia and Venezuela especially, as well as to other South American states. This is another source book which students of Hispanic America are glad to have. The "Actas" are preceded by an introduction written by the editors. The work forms vol. XXXIV. of the series "Biblioteca de Historia Nacional". The other volumes of the series are well worth consultation.

The Institute of International Education publishes as Bulletin No. 6, in its second series, Syllabus No. VII, entitled *Hispanic-American History, 1826-1920*, by William Whateley Pierson, Jr. (New York, 1921, pp. 36). This will receive more extended mention in a future issue of the REVIEW.

Señor Constantino Suárez has rendered a useful service in the preparation of his *Vocabulario Cubano, suplemento a la 14ª edición del Diccionario de la R. A. de la Lengua. Comprende 6828 voces o acepciones, 321 frases, 52 refranes* (Habana, 1921, pp. xxx, 576). Cuban provincialisms are from proximity of special interest and Señor Suárez's work will form an excellent reference work, complementing the *Diccionario Provincial* of Pichardo, the third edition of which was published in 1862, and the *Lexicografía Antillana, Diccionario de Voces usadas por los Aborígenes*.—C. K. JONES.

The *Report of the Collector-General of Customs for the period of January 1, 1920, to December 31, 1920, and the statistics of commerce of 1920*, is a pamphlet of 89 pages which was published in Managua, in 1921. This report was "submitted to the Honorable Minister of Finance and Public Credit, Republic of Nicaragua, and the Honorable Secretary of State, United States of America". There is some text, but the pamphlet consists mainly of tables.

The University of Tucumán published in 1920 a book entitled *Córdoba, Tucumán, Salta y Jujuy en 1826 por Edmundo Temple* (Buenos Aires, Imprenta y Casa Editora "Coni", pp. 232), consisting of chapters taken from Edmund Temple's book *Travels in various parts of Peru* (London, 1830), translated into Spanish by Jaime Noguera, and prefaced by Juan B. Terán.

It is reported that the second volume of Professor Leo Wiener's work on certain origins of America (*Africa and the Discovery of America*) is already in page proof and may be expected to issue from the press in two or three months. The manuscript for the third volume will probably be ready about April 1, and should issue from the press before the end of the year. Volume II. gives the results of further research on tobacco and smoking; a study on cotton, which it is believed was of Arabico-African origin; and a study of shell and bead money among the aborigines of America. Volume III. will deal almost exclusively with the Arabico-African features of religious customs among the aborigines of America.

Mujeres notables de Sud América: Flora Cavalcanti Albuquerque Mello de Oliveira Lima, by E. S. Zeballos (Buenos Aires, Talleres Gráficos Schenone Hnos. y Linari, 1921, pp. 6) is reprinted from *Revista de Derecho, Historia y Letras*, vol. LVII, año XXIII. He sketches very briefly the ancestry of Senhora de Oliveira Lima, who is a brilliant member of one of the most illustrious families of Brazil, and the wife of Dr. Manoel de Oliveira Lima, the eminent Brazilian historian, now a resident of Washington.

In addition to Chapman's *A History of California* (noted elsewhere in this number), Trowbridge Hall publishes through the Macmillan Company, *California Trails, Intimate Guide to the Old Missions*.

Among recent books are two on Mexico, namely: *The Mexican Mind* (Little, Brown & Co.), by Wallace Thompson (author of *The People of Mexico*), and *Mexico and its Reconstruction*, by Chester Lloyd Jones.

Richard G. Badger has recently brought out *The Land Beyond Mexico*, by Rhys Carpenter. *Problems in Pan Americanism* (George H. Doran Company), is a serious discussion of relations and values

between the United States and Hispanic America. The Philippines are represented by two new books, both published by the Century Co., namely, Francis Burton Harrison's *The Cornerstone of Philippine Independence*, and Charles Edward Russell's *The Outlook for the Philippines*. E. Alexander Powell's *Asia at the Crossroads*, published by the same company, contains a section on the Philippines also. Notable among books published in South America is Manoel de Oliveira Lima's *Historia de Civilização*, published in São Paulo by the Editora-Proprietaria Companhia Melhoramentos de São Paulo. These books will be reviewed in later issues of this REVIEW.

The American Historical Review, for January, 1922, contains an article by Dexter Perkins entitled "Europe, Spanish America, and the Monroe Doctrine". There is also a review of Julius Klein's *Mesta*.

The *Boletín de la Universidad* (Mexico, 1921, pp. 408, epoch IV, vol. III, no. 7), contains, among other material, the following: "Nueva ley de los tres estados", by José Vasconcelos; "Departamento Universitario y de Bellas Artes," by C. Álvaro Obregón (fragment); "El Primer Congreso Internacional de Estudiantes"; "La Federación de Intelectuales Latinoamericanos"; "Carta de Unamuno a la juventud argentina"; "Los Juegos florales de la Universidad Nacional"; "La Campaña contra el Analfabetismo"; "Los Trabajos realizados por el Museo Nacional en Septiembre"; "La XXVI Exposición de Bellas Artes"; "En el VI centenario de la muerte de Dante Alighieri"; "Por el triunfo del espíritu", by Ricardo Gómez Robelo; "En el aniversario de Barreda", by Miguel S. Macedo; "Los Artes aborígenes mexicanas," by Miguel O. de Mendizábal; "La Vergüenza de América: Gómez y los Venezolanos", carta y documentos a los Comités Latino-Americanos de Nueva York, por un Ex-Secuestrado de la cárcel de la Rotunda en Caracas; and "El Nacionalismo Japonés", by Rabindranath Tagore.

The *National Geographic Magazine* for February, 1922, is devoted entirely to Hispanic America. In this excellent issue are found the following: "Costa Rica, the land of the banana", by Paul B. Popenoe; "The Foremost intellectual achievements of ancient America", by Sylvanus Griswold Morley; "The Haunts of the Caribbean corsairs", by Nell Ray Clarke; and "The Jungle of Panama", by David Fairchild. This issue also contains a map of the countries and regions of the Caribbean.

The *Revista de Economía Argentina*, for December, 1921, contains three valuable articles on the economic situation in Argentina, namely: "El Cambio y la crisis", by Mauricio Bunge; "La Crisis y la caja de conversión"; and "El dólar contra el peso", by Gustavo Martínez Zuviria. The number for January, 1922, in addition to the usual economic statistics, notes, and reports, contains three important articles, namely: "La Evolución contemporánea de la política económica de las repúblicas americanas hacia el nacionalismo proteccionista", by Guillermo Subercasseaux; "Política comercial y económica en el mundo después de la guerra", by R. A. Ramm-Domán; and "El Problema del cambio en el Perú y el alza del cambio sobre Nueva York", by Oscar F. Arrús.—C. K. JONES.

The *Revista Mexicana de Derecho Internacional*, for September, 1921, contains articles as follows: "Estudio sobre le procedencia del amparo", por Gene o Fernández-Mac-Gregor; "La Independencia de México y el derecho internacional", by José López Portillo y Rojas; "Nueva ley de los tres estados", by José Vasconcelos; y "Puede un estado exigir de otro 'manu militari' el pago de deudas contraídas en favor suyo o de sus ciudadanos", by Fererico Sáenz de Tejada. In addition, it contains sections devoted to bibliography, international chronicles, and international politics.—C. K. JONES.

The *Revista de Puerto Rico* began publication in San Juan, October, 1921, under the editorship of the wellknown publicist, Señor José Coll Cuchí. It is a monthly publication, each number containing a hundred pages or more, and covers a general field of information, science, history, politics, literature, and art. The first number "is devoted solely to the reproduction of certain documents and articles of recent publication relating to the actions of the present governor general of Porto Rico—without editorial comment". The new review is a valuable exponent of Porto Rican culture, economic history, and political conditions.—C. K. JONES.

The *Revista del Instituto Histórico y Geográfico del Uruguay* (Montevideo), is edited by Gustavo Gallinal and Mario Falco Espalter. The second number of the first volume, that for June, 1921, has recently appeared. This number, a book of almost 400 pages, is a notable addition to the history of Uruguay. The *Revista* contains the following material: "Alto Cuareim y su cuenca", by Silvestre Mato; "Arti-

gas y Bolívar" (letter from Artigas to Bolívar); "Arquitectura colonial"; "Cartas científicas de Larañaga", by Mario Falco Espalter; "Una Casa histórica", by Gustavo Gallinal; "La Constitución española de 1812 en Montevideo", by Gustavo Gallinal; "Dardo Estrada", by Joaquín de Salterain; "Un Falso retrato del General Robles.—Sobre iconografía paraguaya", by J. M. Fernández Saldaña; El Fuerte de Santa Teresa" (part II), by Horacio Arredondo (hijo); La Primera moneda de cuño nacional, 1840", by Francisco N. Oliveres; and "Semblanzas literarias: Esteban Echeverría", by Héctor Villagrán Bustamante. Sections are devoted to official documents and to book reviews. The opening article in the number is the memorial address which was pronounced on May 11, 1920, in the Central Cemetery of Montevideo. It will be remembered that the issue of this REVIEW for November, 1919, published Sr. Estrada's "Fuentes documentales para la historia colonial" in an English dress under the title "Documentary sources for colonial history". This paper had been read before the Instituto Histórico y Geográfico, on July 28, 1917. Sr. Estrada was assistant director of the Biblioteca Nacional of Montevideo, and was known in two continents for his scholarly work.